

* * * Nerves—Tones and invigorates the nerves, makes one feel better while taking the tablets as well as afterwards. * * * Women's Cramps—Relieves periodic pains;" (retail display carton) "Grip * * * To Cure Grip, * * * And Coughs in One Day, Headache in A Few Hours. * * * To Stop Pain."

On November 21, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

18936. Misbranding of Norwesco laxative cold tablets. U. S. v. 11 Dozen Packages of Norwesco Laxative Cold Tablets. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 26448. I. S. No. 12519. S. No. 4733.)

Examination of a drug product, known as Norwesco laxative cold tablets, from the shipment herein described having shown that the carton labels bore statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which it did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Washington.

On June 2, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 11 dozen packages of Norwesco laxative cold tablets, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Spokane, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Blumauer Frank Drug Co., Portland, Oreg., on or about February 9, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Oregon into the State of Washington, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that the tablets contained acetanilid, quinine, camphor, capsicum, a bromide, and an extract of a laxative plant drug.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements appearing on the retail and wholesale cartons, regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the said article, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Retail carton) "For Grippe. * * * an efficient remedy in * * * coughs, bronchitis, * * * and neuralgia * * * Valuable in reducing the fever and allaying the pains accompanying and following LaGrippe * * * Directions * * * until entirely relieved;" (wholesale carton) "For Grippe."

On September 22, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

18937. Misbranding of Page's Cru-Mo salve. U. S. v. 42 Tubes and 33 Jars of Page's Cru-Mo Salve. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 26347. I. S. Nos. 28749, 28750. S. No. 4661.)

Examination of a drug product, known as Page's Cru-Mo salve, from the shipments herein described having shown that the labeling bore statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which in fact it did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia.

On May 21, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 42 tubes and 33 jars of Page's Cru-Mo salve, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Richmond, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped by the W. H. King Drug Co., from Raleigh, N. C., in part on or about March 18, 1931, and in part on or about April 11, 1931, and had been transported from the State of North Carolina into the State of Virginia, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample taken from this stock shows that the article consisted essentially of volatile oils including methyl salicylate, menthol, camphor, eucalyptus oil, and pine oil, in an ointment base of petrolatum, paraffin, and wool fat.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the said article, appearing in the labeling, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredients or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects

claimed: (Tube label) "An External Application Indicated in Croup (Spasmodic) * * * Headache * * * Rheumatic and Neuralgic Pains * * * Etc. * * * Indicated in Croup;" (tube carton) "Indicated in Croup * * * An External Application Indicated in Croup (Spasmodic), * * * Headache * * * Rheumatic and Neuralgic Pains, * * * Etc.;" (jar label) "Indicated in Croup * * * Croup;" (jar carton) "Indicated in Croup (Spasmodic), Coughs, * * * Sore Throat, Neuralgia, Rheumatism;" (circular accompanying tube and jar) "For Croup * * * Croup—Rub it on chest and throat * * * Pneumonia—Call in physician soon as you suspect this disease, as it is often fatal. Until his arrival, use hot towels on chest * * * Renew every hour till congestion is relieved or physician arrives. * * * Sore Throat * * * Influenza—Severe cases are often fatal, and where influenza is suspected call in a physician. * * * Coughs, Deep Colds, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis * * * Headache and Neuralgia * * * Rheumatism * * * Measles, Chicken Pox and Scarlet Fever—A thorough massage with Page's Cru-Mo gives wonderful relief in the itchy, restless condition, especially at night."

On October 22, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

18938. Misbranding of Pheno-Septol. U. S. v. 21 Small Packages, et al., of Pheno-Septol. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 26092. I. S. Nos. 14568, 14569. S. No. 4353.)

Examination of the drug product Pheno-Septol from the shipment herein described having shown that the bottle label bore statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which, in fact, it did not possess, also that it was represented to be an antiseptic and germicide, whereas it was not an antiseptic and germicide when used as directed, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida.

On March 30, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 21 small packages and 20 large packages of Pheno-Septol at Tampa, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Pheno-Septol Co. (Inc.), from Rochester, N. Y., on or about October 16, 1930, and had been transported from the State of New York into the State of Florida, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

The product consisted essentially of small proportions of phenol, a salicylate, a borate, alcohol, a potassium salt, and flavoring materials such as benzaldehyde and menthol dissolved in water, colored with an orange-colored dye. Bacteriological examination showed that the product was not antiseptic when diluted as directed on the labeling.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements appearing on the carton and bottle labels were false and misleading: (Carton) Antiseptic and Germicide * * * dilute as desired;" (bottle) "Antiseptic and Germicide * * * dilute as desired * * * dilute with one or two parts water as desired." Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article, appearing on the bottle label, were false and fraudulent, since the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: "Used daily as a mouth wash and dentifrice, will preserve the healthy condition of the teeth; * * * in all cases of Sore Throat, Canker Sore Mouth, Tonsilitis, Laryngitis * * * As a nasal douche or spray for * * * Catarrh * * * Use freely as a wash, dressing or compress for all inflammations, * * * Boils, * * * Salt Rheum, Eczema, Bleeding or Itching Piles, * * * and all * * * inflamed conditions of tissue. For internal use, as in digestive disorders such as Typhoid Fever, Gastritis, Diarrhea or Dysentery."

On September 1, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property and the court having found that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*